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This species seems to be most closely related to *F. Bolanderi*, but that has a well-developed outer peristome, the leaf-cells rather larger and more lax and the costa vanishing far below the apex of leaf.

Explanation of Plate IV

1. *Brachymenium macrocarpum*, nat. size.
2. Capsule x 6 diam.
3. Inner perichaetial leaf x 20.
4. Branch-leaf x 40.
5. Outer perichaetial leaf x 20.
6. Peristome x 270.
7. Median leaf-cells x 130.
8. Apex of upper stem-leaf x 130.
9. Margin about half-way down leaf x 130.
10. *Funaria rubiginosa*, nat. size.
11. Part of lower lid x 100.
12. Peristome x 100.
13. Perichaetial leaf x 12.
14. Middle stem-leaf x 12.
15. Part of upper capsule showing transverse cells at rim x 100.
16. Apex of perichaetial leaf x 100.
17. Capsule after opening x 5.
18. Capsule with lid x 5.
19. Calyptra x 5.

New York Botanical Garden.

FLORIDA LICHENS

G. K. Merrill

The Lichens here listed, excepting two, are new to the flora of Florida, and six of them appear to be unreported from other sections of the United States. Most of the plants were collected by Mr. S. Rapp, of Sanford. Mr. Rapp is thoroughly well versed in the botany of his region, and to his keen-eyed searching, the new Lichen Flora of Florida will be overwhelmingly indebted.

Sticta (*Ricasolia*) dissecta Ach. Method. p. 279.

On various trees in company with *S. erosa*. Sanford, Fla. S. Rapp.

Plant small, but perfectly in agreement with the species. Exciple crenate or leafy-crenate and incurved. Thallus minutely scrobiculate.

S. dissecta forma corrosa (Ach.) Merrill, *Lichenes Exsiccati* No. 42.

With the foregoing.

Margins and surface of the thallus here and there leafy-dissected. Thallus beneath very characteristic. Both the above new to Florida and probably to the United States.

Physcia (*Pseudophyscia*) speciosa var. **minor**, var. nov.

Thallus rather small (5–7 cm.) adnate, glaucous, glaucescent or fusco-glaucous, laciniate, the divisions rather radiant, linear, much divided, borders irregular or dentate, all the axils rounded, tips of the liciniae palmate and with crenate margins, more or less sorediate throughout on upturned margins of the laciniae; beneath as in the species, but with a greater development of rhizoids. Without apothecia in the specimens examined.

On various trees. Sanford, S. Rapp; Daytona and St. Augustine, G. K. Merrill; South Carolina, Dr. Green.

Type specimen preserved in herbarium Merrill.

A handsome little plant reposing in the herbaria of this Country under a variety of names.

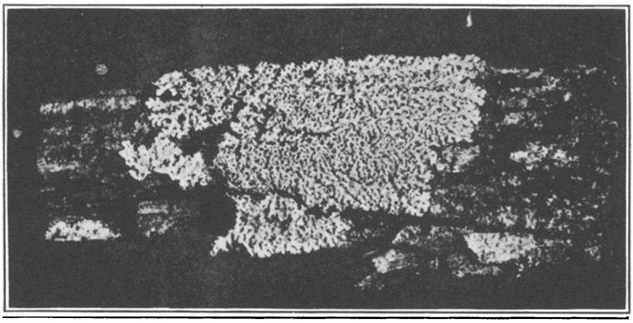

Fig. 1. PHYSCIA SPECIOSA var. MINOR Merrill.

Fig. 1—PHYSCIA SPECIOSA var. MINOR Merrill

LECANORA (*Rinodina*) EXIGUA (Ach.) Nyl. Flora., p. 197. 1873.

On *Viburnum*. Sanford, S. Rapp.

Apothecia very minute.

Biatora (*Catillaria*) **endochroma** (Fee), comb. nov.

Apothecia primarily with a distinctly yellow proper exciple, which is at length excluded, disk black, the exciple blackening. Hymenium colorless, hypothecium thick and brown, paraphyses not well distinguished except at their knobbed tips, asci crowded and ventricose-clavate, epithecium black. Spores 8 in each ascus, 1-septate, fusiform-ellipsoid, colorless, 13–23 x 5.5–7 μ hymenial gel. with I + blue > wine-red.

On *Magnolia glauca*, Sanford, S. Rapp.

Recorded from Florida in the Calkins-Eckfeldt list, but without data.

BIATORA (*Bacidia*) UMBRINA (Ach.) Tuck. Gen. p. 167.

Thallus little visible. Apothecia convex, black, margin soon excluded. Spores 8 in each ascus, fusiform-acicular, not curved, septa invisible, 24 x 2 μ, Hymenium colorless or blackening upwards, asci ventricose-clavate, paraphyses distinct, lax, hypothecium colorless.

On fragment from an old tombstone, Sanford, S. Rapp.

New to Florida.

OPEGRAPHA PROSODEA forma DIAPHORA Tuck. Lich. Calif. p. 32.

Thallus limited by a dark line, smooth, greenish, fuscescent or olivaceous. Apothecia superficial, prominent, from ovoid much extended, linear, flexuous or stellate, terminations obtuse, about 1 mm. in width, 2–4 mm. n length, the disk narrowed with conspicuous turgid incurved margins, black. Spores eight in each ascus, fusiform-acicular or "fusiform-oblong" 5–13–septate, the loculi squared, 40–45 x 5–6 μ, asci ventricose, paraphyses confused.

On water oak, Sanford, S. Rapp.

Seems to be new to the United States.

OPEGRAPHA HERPETICA Ach. Syn. p. 72.

Thallus dusky-olive or brownish, smooth or slightly uneven, sometimes cracked, limited with a fuscous line. Apothecia small, (0.5–1.0 mm.) innate or slightly emergent, variously shaped, but typically lirellate, straight or curved, simple or once divided, terminations obtuse, disk rimaeform commonly, but ultimately more open, margin thick, rounded, and inflexed, black. Spores eight in each ascus, fusiform, 3-septate, colorless, 15–24 x 3–4.5 μ, asci ventricose, paraphyses indistinct.

On bark of oak, Sanford, S. Rapp.

Previously unreported from Florida, and otherwise known to the writer from New York, only.

ARTHONIA PRUINOSULA Nyl. Prod. Nov. Gran. p. 573.

Thallus epiphlaeous, effuse, ashy or whitish-ashy, K—, C—. Apothecia rounded, angulate-rounded or oblong, small (about 0.5 mm.) scattered or sometimes connate, innate, sometimes circumcised, commonly a little convex, black, but suffused with an ashy or whitish pruina. Spores eight in each ascus, oblong, one end pointed, the other rounded and larger, colorless, 15–19 x 4.5–6 μ, asci saccate, hypothecium colorless, hymenial gel. with I+wine-red.

On petioles of Sabal palmetto, Sanford, S. Rapp; Daytona, Merrill.

This is the plant mentioned by Willey in the Synopsis Artho., p. 38, note.

ARTHONIA MACROTHECA Fee, Ess. Suppl. p. 42; *Plate 40, f. 18.*

Thallus epiphlaeous, effuse, whitish-ashy, K—, C—. Apothecia large (1–3 mm.), irregularly rounded, angular-rounded or sub-lobate, depressed, plane or slightly convex, scattered, aggregated or confluent, with or without a spurious thalline margin, black. Spores eight in each ascus, when young bilocular and constricted centrally, muriform and the stricture continuing when mature, brown or decolorate, 57–80 x 23–30 μ, asci saccate, hypothecium colorless, hymenial gel. with I+wine-red.

On *Magnolia glauca*, Sanford, S. Rapp.

This species is believed to be unrecorded for the United States, except Texas.

Pyrenula (*Arthopyrenia*) **analepta** (Ach.), comb. nov.

Thallus subcortical, coloring the bark a light or dark brown. Perithecia hemispherical, dimidiate, rather small. Spores eight in each ascus, colorless, 1-septate, constricted at the septa, one cell larger than the other, 18–24 x 6–8 μ, paraphyses lax or confused, asci clavate.

On *Ilex opaca*, Sanford, S. Rapp.

Not previously reported from Florida, at least under the present name.

ROCKLAND, MAINE.